MONDAY, July 5. 1773. (NUMB. 1971.)

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

Printed by THOMAS and JOHN FLEET, at the HEART and CROWN in Cornhill.

BOSTON, July 5. 1773.

The House of Representatives in the late Session of the General Assembly passed the following Resolves upon the Dependence of the Judges of the Superior Court on the Crown for their Support.

WHEREAS the general court did at their session in January last resolve, that there be allowed and paid out of the public treasury, to the chief justice of the superior court of judicature, &c. the sum of three hundred pounds, and to the other justices of the same court the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds each, for their services, ending the 1st of said January: And whereas the treasurer has been directed to attend this house, and enquired of, whether the justices of that court had received the grants made them the last year, and delivered into this house his answer in writing, as follows:

"*In obedience to an order of the honorable House of Representatives, to reduce to writing what I verbally delivered to them in answer to their question relative to the superior judges,*

"*I do hereby declare, that the honourable Peter Oliver, Esqr Hutchinson, Nathaniel Ropes, and William Cushing, Esqrs respectively, in March last, presented me with a warrant from the governor, by advice of council, for their services as justices of the superior court of judicature, for one year, ending the first day of January, 1773. and that they, each of them, refused to take more than half of the sum mentioned in their respective warrants, though I well remember I offered them the whole: And that upon their refusing to take it, I asked some of the gentlemen, if not all of them, whether they did not design, hereafter, to take the remainder; and I am positive that judge Oliver, and I think the rest, (though I am not so certain) replied, that if the report of a stipend bring allowed them for their services from home, was true, it was very probable it emanated from July, 1772. and in that case there would be but six months pay due to them. I therefore charged the province only with the actual payment of one half the sum mentioned in their warrants, not expecting they would ever call upon me for the other moiety.*

"*Mr. Dana applied to me for part payment of the warrant in favour of the hon. judge Trowbridge, and informed me that the judge did not chuse to receive more than one half of the sum mentioned in the warrant; but I do not remember that he gave any reason for it, and I paid him one half accordingly.* Attest,

H. GRAY, Treasurer.

Treasury-Office, June 24, 1773."

"Whereby it appears to this house that the justices of the superior court have taken but one half of their said grants, which is unusual and unexpected, from which it is natural to conclude they have come to a determination not to receive the grants made them by the general court the last year, agreeable to the charter of this province, and to receive their support from the crown.

"Whereupon RESOLVED, That by the royal charter aforesaid, "The general court or assembly hath full power and authority to impose and levy proportionable and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes upon the estates and persons of all and every the proprietors and inhabitants of this province, to be issued and disposed of by warrant under the hand of the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, for his Majesty's service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the province and the protection and preservation of the inhabitants there, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the province." And the making provision for the support of the governor and judges otherwise than by the grants and acts of the general court or assembly is a violent breach of the aforesaid most important clause in the charter; the support of the government, in which their support is included, being one of the principal purposes for which that clause was inserted.

"Whereas the independence as well as the uprightness of the judges of the land is essential to the impartial administration of justice, and one of the best securities of the rights, liberties and properties of the people,

"RESOLVED, therefore, That the making the judges of the land independent of the grants of the people, and altogether dependent on the crown, as they are while they hold their commission during pleasure, and accept of salaries from the crown, is unconstitutional and destructive of that security which every good member of civil society has a just right to be assured of under the due execution of the laws; and it is directly the reverse of the constitution and appointment of the judges in Great-Britain.

"RESOLVED, That the dependence of the Judges of the land on the crown for their support, tends at all times, especially while they hold their commissions during pleasure, to the subversion of justice and equity and to introduce oppression and arbitrary power.

"RESOLVED, As the opinion of this house, that while the justices of the superior court hold their commissions during pleasure, their accepting of and depending upon the crown for their support independent of the grants and acts of the general assembly, will discover to the world that they have not a due sense of the importance of an impartial administration of justice, that they are enemies to the constitution, and have it in their hearts to promote the establishment of an arbitrary government in this province.

"WHEREAS the Judges of the Superior Court by their conduct in not receiving the whole of the grants made them by the General Court, have naturally led people to conclude that they are determined to accept of their support from the crown, which has very justly occasioned great uneasiness among the people, and by this means excited in their minds a strong jealousy of the said Judges being under an undue bias, and consequently of the people's being deprived of that security which every man has a right to enjoy under the due execution of the laws, Therefore,

RESOLVED, That it is the incumbent duty of the Judges of the Superior Court without delay, explicitly to declare, whether they are determined to receive the grants of the General Assembly of this Province, or to accept of their support from the crown; & their delaying any longer to let the public know their determination thereon, will discover that they have little or no regard for the quiet, the peace, and welfare of the Province, and by this means those who by their several offices should be the Guardians of the public security and liberty, will no longer be the object of the confidence and esteem of the people: And in such case it will be the indispensible duty of the Commons of this province, to impeach them before the Governor and Council, as men disqualified to hold the important posts they now sustain."

Tuesday last the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province was prorogued to Wednesday the 15th of September next, His Excellency the Governor having first signed his Consent to the following Engross'd Bills, which passed this Session, viz.

An Act for supplying the Treasury with the Sum of Thirteen Thousand Pounds, *to be thence issued for the discharging the Debts of Government.*

An Act for apportioning and assessing a Tax of Twenty Thousand six Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds; *and also for assessing a Tax of* Seven Thousand and seven Hundred and twenty Pounds fifteen Shillings *paid the Representatives for their Travel and Attendance in the General Court in the Years One thousand seven hundred and seventy, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and One thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, &c.*

An Act for regulating Lamps already set up, or that may hereafter be set up, for enlightening the Streets, Lanes, Alleys or Passage Ways in the Town of Boston, *and to prevent the breaking or otherwise damnifying the same, and also establishing the Method for paying the Expences that may arise in supporting and maintaining said Lamps.*

An Act in Addition to an Act made and passed in the present Year of His Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act to regulate the Sale of Goods at Public Vendue and to limit the Number of Auctioneers." (1)

An Act for furnishing the Militia of this Province with Twelve Brass Field-Pieces.

An Act for Incorporating a Plantation called Broad-Bay *into a Town by the Name of* Waldoborough.

An Act for Incorporating a certain Tract of Land on the Westerly Side of Penobscot *Bay into a Town by the Name of* Belfast.

An Act for erecting the Easterly Part of the Town of Murrayfield, *in the County of* Hampshire, *into a separate District by the Name of* Norwich.

An Act for setting off certain Persons and Estates, lying within the Bounds of the first Precinct in Roxbury, *to the third Precinct in the said Town.*

An Act for annexing two certain Tracts of Land, lying without the Bounds of any Town, with the Inhabitants thereon, to the Town of Northfield *in the County of* Hampshire.

An Act in Addition to and Explanatory of an Act intitled an Act to empower a major Part of the Justices of the Peace of the Town of Boston, *and the major Part of the Selectmen of the said Town, to lay out a Street from Middle-Street to Ann-Street in said Town; and also to repeal and set aside what was done by a major Part of the Justices of said Town, together with the Selectmen relative to the laying out a Street in the same Place in April One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven.*

An Act impowering the Assessors of the Town of Windham, *in the County of* Cumberland, *to assess Yearly, for the three Years next ensuing,* One Penny Half-penny *per Acre, on every of the hundred Acre Lots in said Town already lotted out, and not otherwise taxed, Ministerial and School Lands in said Town excepted.*

An Act in Addition to and Explanation of an Act made and passed in the Twelfth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Act for granting a Tax of One Penny Half-penny *per Acre Yearly for the Term of five Years successively, on all non-resident Proprietors Lands in the Town of* Ashby *in the County of* Middlesex, *and for subjecting the Lands of such of the Proprietors as neglect or refuse to pay the said Tax, to be sold for the Payment thereof."*

An Act to incorporate Jonathan Glover *and others therein named, into a Society by the Name of the* Marine Society *at* Marblehead, *in the County of* Essex, *and Province of the* Massachusetts Bay *in* New England.

An Act to enable Bunker Sprague *of* Malden *in the County of* Middlesex *to take the Name of* Vanderhayden.

Amorys, Taylor and *Rogers,*

Continue to import from the first Hands,

Large Assortments of English, Scotch & India

GOODS

With a great Variety of Hard Ware.

Which they Sell by WHOLESALE,

On the most reasonable Terms,

At their STORE in King Street.

They desire also to acquaint the Publick, That they have opened a SHOP at the same Place, where all the above Assortments will be Sold by RETAIL at a Price that will be sure to recommend them.

Samuel Eliot

Acquaints his Friends and the Publick, That he has Imported in the Ships just arrived FROM LONDON,

A very fine Assortment of English and India Piece GOODS.

A Variety of Genteel Looking-Glasses.

Stationary, Cutlery, and Hard Ware.

Best Bohea Tea, and blue and white India China Cups and Saucers.

Best Velvet Corks—&c &c.

Those who are acquainted with his Prices, will not need to be told that he sells at low Rates: those who are not, who will please to call on him, shall be satisfied he makes no idle Profession, when he engages to sell his Goods on the most reasonable Terms.

Constant Attendance will be given at his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, just above the Market, and at his STORE in Wilson's Lane.

N. B. A few Pieces genteel Striped and Brocaded Lutestrings, at the Cost and Charges

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IMPORTED

In sundry Vessels lately arrived from *England*, by

Smith & Atkinson,

And now ready for Sale at their Store in King-street,

A large and general Assortment of

PIECE GOODS,

Suitable for the Spring and Summer Trade, which were purchased in Europe by RICHARD SMITH, on the very best Terms, and will be Sold

BY WHOLESALE ONLY,

At such Rates as may encourage all RETAILERS in Town and Country as well those who usually Import their Goods as others to apply for such Articles as may be needful to compleat their Assortments.

☞ Due Encouragement will be given to those who pay Ready MONEY.

N. B. Pot-Ash KETTLES, with Pig & Bar IRON of the best Quality, manufactured in America.

Just imported from LONDON, in Capt. Hall, *And to be Sold by*

Todd & Purcell

At their SHOP in Cornhill.

A very fine Assortment of black Russell Pumps and Shoes, also brocaded Shoes and Clogs.

SLAVES.

Any Persons who have healthy Slaves to dispose of, Male or Female, that have been some Years in the Country, of 25 Years of Age or under, may be informed of a Purchaser by applying to the Printers

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HARVARD-COLLEGE, *June* 16, 1773.

Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts, are hereby notified to attend at the College on the Fourteenth Day of July next.—Those that desire Admission into College this Year, are also notified that the President and Tutors purpose to attend the Business of Examination on the Friday and Saturday after Commencement.

SAMUEL LOCKE, President.

The Old Version; or New England Psalms, may be had of *T. & J. Fleet*, in Cornhill, Boston.

Thus the King has withdrawn his Instruction to the Gov. forbidding him to sign a Tax Act, unless the Crown Office is, we are, exempted from paying their tax, an important point gained by the People, & an evidence that the ministry are giving way.

(1) vid act, page 436

& see Index, under Judges. ✓ see Resolves pa. 251. ✓ vid page 229, 246. ✓ vid Charter pa. 1077, vol. 2. ✓ vid pa. 576. Vol. 3. & Hutchinson's Message pa. 97 (1) Making the Number 10. vid pa. 265.

Vid Riot page 178, vol 2 — Jcepa, 390, vol, 1 (1) See a Full Account of the Riot page 141, 146, Vol, 2 (2) Duncan Stewart. A Daughter of Capt Ewing. Kinsman Howard made Chief Judge of North Carolina — Augustus Johnson made Judge of ye admiralty for South Carolina. Vid page 379, vol, 2 (3) Supposed Gen Gage & Gen Hood

Copies of some LETTERS sign'd Thomas Moffatt, lately returned from England.

SIR, *with Gov. Hutchinson's* &c.

NOwithstanding of my having written to you very often, and at much length of late, and that I am upon the point of setting out for Boston with the first weather fit for travelling, yet I cannot refrain from troubling you with a few lines about the 8th & 9th letters of the Farmer, which I now inclose you. They are oracular here and make rapid deep impressions, & who is there at this time here, if capable, that dare undertake to contradict or expose these agreeable seasonable epistolary Sophisms? Relief, Support and Recompence so long and so much expected, hop'd and wish'd for, seems too tardy and slow paid—vigour & resolution seems to be exhausted in G. Britain, or bestowed upon improper and more trivial Objects, than the Subjection or Obedience of America. Excuse these outpourings of Melancholly and Despondency in a very dreary Day, when the Weather alters and the Sun fishes abroad, perhaps I may see through a brighter or more agreeable Medium, but believe me the Prospect is now bad and unpromising, but however it may prove, I desire and pray you to be assured that I am,

Sir, your most obedient and
most humble Servant,
THOMAS MOFFAT.

N. London,
February 7, 1768.

I will also trouble you from Boston.

SIR,

BY Mr. Byles I am favoured with your most obliging letter of the second of August last, for which together with your extraordinary civility to Mr. Byles I truly thank you: I could not really think of such a person going from hence without shewing him to you, as a Parson or Minister of his way and turn of thinking may be considered as of the comet kind here, which leads me to say somewhat abruptly if not improperly to you, that it seems to me here as if the Universities of Scotland had conspired to distinguish all the firebrand incendiary preachers of this country with plumes of honorary degrees and titles, which in truth are only so many mortifications to the friends of G. Britain or lovers of letters, who cannot help being touch'd and chagrin'd at the too frequent prostitution of honor & titles conferr'd from Scotland upon the leading preachers of sedition. I wish this affair of literary prostitution from my native country may induce you to speak of it to some of that nation with whom I know you are intimate, that may think of preventing it for the future.

As to Boston, the great theatre of Action, I have been silent for some time past only for want of certain intelligence, as every day generally produced new rumours without any or much foundation in truth—but since the arrival of the two regiments with Col. Dalrymple all has been quiet there. I now flatter myself that measures of vigour will be pursued and maintained here, and I impatiently wish to hear that your friend is in power and confidence again, but that is indeed a point I have much expectation, desire and faith in. As you have express'd heretofore to me inclination of knowing the proceedings of the Rhode-Island Assembly respecting Compensation to the Sufferers in the Riot of Newport, I now trouble you with a Copy of my Letter of this Day to the Lords of the Treasury, which, mutatis mutandis, is the same with that also to the Earl of Hillsborough of the same Date with a Copy of the Narrative and Letter to Ld. Shelburne.

My Lords,

AGain I presume upon troubling your Lordships with as short an account as may be written of what has very lately pass'd in the G. Assembly of Rhode Island Colony, in reference to their granting of a compensation to the sufferers from the riot of Newport 1765, as resolved on in the British Parliament and very graciously recommended from His Majesty to the Governor and Company of that Colony by his Principal Secretary of State.

Tired out and greatly mortified with a long course of frequent fruitless and a very expensive attendance upon the G. Assembly, I had resolved above a year ago to solicit them no more: but at the intercession of my fellow sufferers Mr. Howard, Chief Justice of North Carolina, I was again prevailed upon to go to Newport in September last, where and when the Assembly then met and I had sufficient influence to engage the Speaker of the House of Deputies to move several times for reading a Petition of Mr. Howard's, with an estimate of his loss solemnly sworn to and authenticated by a Notary Publick with every necessary prescribed form. The Speaker also urged upon the House because of my attending from another Colony upon that account only, but the Deputies would neither consent to hear Mr. Howard's petition nor receive his estimate.

Immediately after this refusal a message was sent from the Upper House of Magistrates requesting the Lower House to enter now upon the riot of Newport by immediately impowering the High Sheriff to impannel a Jury of Inquisition to ascertain and repair the loss of Dr. Moffatt, Mr. Howard and Mr. Johnson, but the House of Deputies could not listen nor agree to any part of this proposal from the Upper House.

About the middle of last I wrote a most respectful letter to the Governor of Rhode Island and inclosed to his Honor the estimate of my loss in the Newport riot sworn to before and attested by a Magistrate here requesting the favor of the Governor, to lay the same before the ensuing Assembly. The Governor writes on the seventh of this month "that at the last session of "Assembly he presented my estimate and read my letter in a "great committee of both Houses of Assembly but could not "prevail to have it consider'd then;" and adds "that he will "endeavour to bring it in again next February."

Under the strongest impressions of assurance the G. Assembly of Rhode Island never will recompence the sufferers in the riot of Newport, may I again presume to implore your Lordships interposition and influence to obtain a recompence for these sufferers in Rhode Island from some more effectual and certain channel than that of depending any longer upon the duty or justice of the G. Assembly in that Colony. And my Lords may I yet farther presume in writing to your Lordships to add that by endeavouring to restore in some measure what I lost in that riot I am now sadly sensible that I have not overvalued the same in my estimate, as also that if I am not compensated by the interest, generosity and equity of your Lordships, I can never expect to be possest of half the value I then lost, as the Office of a Comptroler here I now hold, has but a very inconsiderable salary with small perquisites.

I am, my Lords, &c. &c.

N. London, Nov. 14th, 1768. T. M."

In my last letter which I hope you have received, as I address'd it to the care of your brother, I then touch'd upon Sir Wm. Johnson's being here some weeks in quest of health, and of the pleasure Mr. Stewart and I enjoy'd with him; as also that Lord Charles Grenville Montagu was here en passant with his Lady; and I also then intimated to you our happiness in Mr. Harrison the Collector of Boston having accepted Mr. Stewart's warm invitation to come here after the very flagrant riot of Boston, in which he had been so greatly insulted, abus'd and hurt, who came here with his lady, son and daughter, and staid a fortnight: when we planned and regulated all these Colonies into a system which I could wish to see effected. (4) Since which Mr. Stewart has visited Mr. Harrison at Boston at the time when Mrs. Harrison with their son and daughter sailed for London as a place of perfect safety and liberty. Mr. Harrison's son is capable and promising, but was cruelly us'd by the mob of Boston, which will I hope incline Mr. Harrison's friends or rather the friends of government to provide suitably for so young a sufferer. I could not easily within the compass of a letter to you say the pleasure I have felt in observing the strict union and friendship that subsists and is now rivetted between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Stewart upon principles of the truest honor and virtue both of whom well understand and sincerely wish the true interest of G. Britain and all her Colonies, especially in the cardinal articles of legislation and government, as also in the subaltern or lesser points of taxation and revenue from which objects no attachments, connections or views will or ever can sway the one or the other. As I have been accustomed to write to you with a plainness and freedom which I flatter myself has not been disagreeable, so therefore I would farther say of Mr. Stewart that he marries in an opulent popular and commercial family, some of whom perhaps may be supposed to have more oblique interests than may be consistent with regulation or a due submission to the laws of G. Britain, so it is with a peculiar and very sensible satisfaction that I can assure you his spirit address and conduct in so nice a situation deserves the greatest praise and commendation, as it has perhaps been or may be very influential on some of the best among them, even to a better way of thinking and acting. By the union you will know that Mr. Stewart now writes to Mr. Grenville, and mentions somewhat of his application for leave of absence from the Treasury Board, which I only with him to succeed in because I think Mr. Harrison and him really the most capable Persons here to throw light upon many transactions here which cannot be communicated in letters or any written representation to satisfaction or proper advantage. If Mr. Stewart obtains leave to return home I shall be unhappy enough by his absence. Two years are now elapsed since I came here, a great Part of which has been spent in anxiously wishing for the Genius of Britain to awake and vindicate her supreme Jurisdiction and Authority impiously questioned and denied in Colonies so very lately redeemed from hostile Incursions and Encroachments, but I believe the time is now come, and I rejoice in its approach. I wish you every Felicity with the Preferment and Employment you like best, and am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
THOMAS MOFFAT.

N. London, Nov. 15, 1768.

SIR,

IN November last I wrote you from N. London, and inserted in that Letter a Copy of what I had written to the Lords of the Treasury and the Earl of Hillsborough, relative to the Compensation of the Sufferers in the riot of Newport 1765. I hope and very much wish that Letter may have come to your Hand, because in it you will see how strictly and soon I follow your Counsel in making Affidation to the estimate of my Loss, which as I apprehended made not the least Impression nor could make upon the General Assembly of Rhode Island, because there was not I believe a Member in either House that did not think and believe my Loss exceeded the Estimate frequently laid before them to no Purpose. I thank you therefore for the kind and good Advice which I instantly followed, and which I think has finished this long and tedious Transaction on this Side of the Atlantick, which has not only been ineffectual but attended with much Trouble and Expence to me. How or in what Light it may be now considered by Administration or Parliament I cannot at this Time and Distance judge, far less determine. Sometimes I flatter myself that a Resolve of the British Senate will not be allowed to be thus scorned and trampled upon; at other Times I despond and think the Object too small for Attention, and as there were but three Sufferers in Rhode Island Colony, two of whom to my great Pleasure and Triumph are now amply and very honorably provided for, I sometimes imagine that Compensation may drop and be forgot, and indeed if it was not for the Confidence which I have in you and some others in the House of Commons, I should certainly despair of any Recompence, & which upon recollection I must acknowledge is criminal in a very great Degree, because of its having been resolved on in the Parliament of G. Britain that such Sufferers should be compensated: And I am not conscious that I have omitted, delayed or neglected any Part of my Duty in the Course of negotiating it here in America.

A few days ago I came here chiefly to see and enjoy my Friend Collector Harrison, that we might open bosoms to one another upon the great Scene and Field of Affairs in this Country, the Face of which is only alter'd apparently here from the Arrival of the King's Troops and Ships, which have indeed restored a very certain Security and Tranquility, and prevented if not put a final Period to their most pallient town-meetings. (4) There is nor can be no real Alteration in the Sentiment or Disposition of the Prime Disturbers—— This is but an Interval or Truce procur'd from the dread of a Bayonet—The specifical and catholick Remedy deriv'd from and founded in an acknowledgment of the British Supremacy and Legislation over America manifested under the exercise of a more firm, regular and confident Plan of civil Government, must come from the Decrees of the British Parliament, otherwise the Country, and particularly N. England, will soon and forever be in perpetual Anarchy and Disobedience. The Anxiety and Distress of the few here that are well affected to Government before the arrival of the Troops and Ships was very great, and in my opinion will be greater if vigorous, salutary and proper measures are not adopted in Parliament.

All here seem anxious and impatient to know the Complexion and Temper of the British Parliament, and what is very unaccountable if not incredible, the Sons of Liberty here so called are elevated with hope and assurance that their Claims and Pretensions will be receiv'd and recognized, as they effect to phrase it, but if I err not, this presumption of hope may have arisen or been cherished in a great measure by some Visits of an Officer of high military Rank from N. York to some of the most popular and violent Ringleaders here, and I wish that I could say to you that the most mischievous here had not been countenanced also by a Person of another and very different Station. (5)

I find that in consequence of and under an apprehension of unsettled, unsafe times here, Mr. Harrison has thought it best that Mrs. Harrison, his Son and Daughter, should go to London, as a Place of true Liberty and Safety, and as I hope they will be arrived before this reaches you, and as I formerly mentioned to you Mr. Harrison's Son as a young Sufferer very roughly handled upon the 20th of June, so if you incline to see and discourse him for Intelligence or any other motive, Mr. Hallowell of this Town can easily bring him to you.

If any thing remarkable occurs here during my Stay I shall not fail to write to you again. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,
THOMAS MOFFAT.

Boston, December 15. 1768.

Mess'rs FLEETS, *July* 2, 1773.

YOUR giving the following a Place in your Paper may be an Advantage to the Public, and if taken proper notice of will be a great Addition to Navigation, the Question is determinable, and will admit of but one answer.

"*In the Year* 1773, *after the* 25th *of March, on a day that was before the last of June, at* 10h. 20' 00" *by a Watch the Sun's Altitude was* 60° 48', *and at* 50' *past Twelve o'Clock the Altitude was the same,* 60° 48'. *The Distance between the two Solicitations the Sun was on when the Altitudes were taken was* 3667 *Miles. The Latitude the Observer was in, the Sun's Declination, and the Day of the Month, is required by Your*

most humble Servant, JOHN RAINS."

DIED.] The Lady of the Archbishop of York, at his Grace's house in Westminster. At his Palace in Seville, Francis Anthony de Solis, Cardinal of the Roman church, and Archbishop of that See, in the 127th year of his age.

HALIFAX, Nova-Scotia, June 1.

Friday last being the Anniversary of the Festival of St. ASPINQUID, the same was observed here according to the usual Custom, at Capt. JOABAN's and NATHAN BEN SADDI NATHAN's; after Dinner (which consisted of Bear and Venison Hams, Moose-Tongue, and various kinds of Fish) the following loyal Toasts were drank.

The King; the Queen; the Prince of Wales and Royal Family; the Governour and Province, Success to Fishing and Agriculture; the Memory of Saint Aspinquid, Grand Sachem of all North-America.

Sundry Toasts usually drank by the Sachems at the different Treaties of Peace made with the English, viz.

Conceeathamptoosonelize; in English, *Our good Friend and Brother the English King.*

Conceechakungettgoomoobutthatte; in English, *My good Friend the Governor I bury the Hatchet.*

Conquahannettupott; in English, *Englishman my Brother all one me.*

Wooskenttunmenattickawandtoondoo; in English, *Me fight for my Brothers the English when War.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.

Capt. Bernard, from Jamaica, informs, that on the 21st of May, a Schooner with 21 Puncheons of Rum on board, belonging to the Ship Esther, Capt. Harper of London, was going from Green-Island to Savannah Le Mar, when she was boarded by a Boat with four Spaniards and three Frenchmen, armed, who, after disputing what they should do with the Englishmen, gave them the Boat to go ashore in, and then went off with the Schooner.

NEW-YORK, June 24.

A letter from Glasgow dated April 5 to a Gentleman in Virginia, gives a most dismal Account of the State of Trade, Manufactories, and Business of all Kinds, in Scotland, occasioned by the late Failures in England, and in Holland; that a general Distrust among all Ranks, prevails; that Mechanicks are without Employment; a numerous Poor in the utmost Distress; Trade in all its Branches on the Decline, particularly the Tobacco Trade, by which those concerned have had immense Losses, as the Importers of Tobacco cannot sell it at near the first Cost.

We have received by the several Albany Vessels the melancholly News, that Sir William Johnson, Baronet, lay dangerously Ill at his House; and that last Thursday Evening, the large elegant House of his Son-in-Law, Col. Guy Johnson, was struck, and set on Fire in two Places by Lightning; and there being none but Servants at Home, (as the Colonel and his Lady attended Sir William) the House and all it contained (except one Bed) were entirely consumed.

On the 7th of April last, his Majesty by an order in Council, was pleased to direct all the Governors and Commanders in Chief in North America not to issue any warrants for surveying Lands, pass any Grants of Land, or grant any Licences to purchase Lands from the Indians, without his Majesty's express directions, until his Majesty's royal Will and Pleasure should be farther signified, except to such Officers and Soldiers as are entitled to Grants by the Royal Proclamation of October 1763.

SALEM, June 29.

Last Thursday being the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist, the same was celebrated at Gloucester by the Brethren of the TYRIAN Lodge there; at which presided the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Officers from Boston. At 11 o'Clock the Procession began from the Lodge Room to the Meeting-House, where an excellent Sermon was preached by the Rev'd Mr. Chandler, from the 1st Epistle of John, 3d Chapter and 23d Verse, *And this is his Commandment, that we should believe on the Name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us Commandment.* The Service began and ended with Anthems. In return from the Meeting-House, the Guns were discharged from two Vessels at the Wharf; the Vessels in the Harbour displayed their Colours on the Occasion, and an elegant Dinner was provided at the Sun Tavern, at which was invited the Rev'd Mr. Chandler and five other Gentlemen of the Clergy, who also attended Divine Worship. There was the greatest Concourse of People, not only belonging to the Town, but from other Towns adjoining, ever known.—At Sun-set there was another Discharge of Guns, and the Colours struck, and the Evening spent in social Mirth and Festivity.

By Capt. Josiah Orne, who arrived here last Saturday from Charlestown, South-Carolina, we have Advice, that the Orphan-House Academy at Savannah, in Georgia, was burnt down on Sunday Evening the 30th ult. occasioned by Lightning. The Fire spread with such amazing Rapidity and Swiftness that very little of the Household Furniture or the Books in the Library were saved.—The two East Wings and other Buildings were providentially preserved. It was said the Academy was to be rebuilt as soon as possible with Brick.

(1) See Hutchinsons Letters, &c, pa, 1146, &c (2) See Resolve of the House on those Letters, pa, 309. Vid pa, 21—35, Vol. 2. (3) He went for Orders vid, Index Vol. 2, under Byles. (4) See arrival of army &c, 263. Vid pa, 223, Vol. 3 (5) vid m.r Harrisons Character

COPENHAGEN, *(Denmark) April 6.*

THE Magnificent, Grefund, and Ebenezer, ships of war, the firſt of which carries 80 guns, the ſecond 70, and the third 50, entered this Road on the 5th of this month. Some hundreds of ſailors are alſo arrived at Flenſbourg, to man out the fleet. Four thouſand tents are preparing at Altona by order of Government, which are to be ready before the month of May: and ſeveral thouſand tons of meal have been ſhipp'd at Flenſbourg, Apenrade, &c. for the kingdom of Norway. On the 2d of this month a tranſport, with a number of ſurgeons on board, ſailed from hence, in order to ſerve among the troops which Prince Charles of Heſſe is aſſembling in Norway, and which are made to amount to 12000 men, well diſciplined. Theſe are cantoned on the frontiers.

Barcelona, (Spain) April 3. An Extraordinary courier arrived here a few days ago from Madrid, with particular orders from Court; and ſince that time the workmen in our Arſenal have been employed in caſting field artillery for all the regiments of foot. Two Xebecks, which lately arrived here, are gone to Majorca, to engage all the ſailors they can find; and the ſame buſineſs is doing all along the coaſt of Catalonia.

Warſaw, (Poland) April 4. The Pruſſian troops continue to advance nearer to this capital, and are now within eight miles of it.

Dantzick, (Poland) April 4. The King of Pruſſia has deprived of their privileges the diſtricts of Barow and Lauenburgh, and incorporated them to his dominions.

BOSTON, July 5. 1773.

ON Thurſday laſt was unfortunately drowned at Cambridge, as he was bathing in the River, Mr. *John Paddock*, in the 16th Year of his Age, a Student at Harvard-College, and Son of *Adino Paddock*, Eſq; of this Town:—His Remains were decently and reſpectfully interr'd here on Saturday laſt, attended by a vaſt Concourſe of Relatives and Friends, with the Preſident, Profeſſors & Students of the College; —his own Claſs, in their Academical Veſts, walking in Proceſſion before the Corps.——He was of a lively, quick and penetrating Genius, which was improved by a diligent attention to his Academical Studies—In all Probability, had he continued, he would have been a great Bleſſing to Mankind—He was of a kind & benevolent Temper, affable and generous; admired by his Fellow Students, and beloved by all who had the Happineſs of knowing him—While he remained, he had all the Virtues without any of the Vices of Youth: But in the Midſt of the fond Hopes which his Relatives, Inſtructors and Friends had conceived, Death in a ſudden and unexpected Hour ſummoned him to the eternal World.——A ſtriking Inſtance of the Uncertainty of human Life; which it is hop'd will be a ſolemn Warning to all, eſpecially to thoſe who are in the Morning of their Days, that they put not off the great Work for which they were ſent into the World, but improve their fleeting Moments in a preparation for Eternity.——

Unhappy Youth; when in his riſing Morn,
When roſy Cheeks his ſmiling Brow adorn,
While he appear'd all blooming and all gay,
Relentleſs Fate then ſnatch'd his Soul away:
Weep ye his Friends! your mournful Loſs deplore,
Daphnis is dead! his Beauty's now no more!
Surpriz'd, behold the tender Bloſſom fade,
For now 'tis nipt by horrid Death's cold Shade.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 5.

"About ten Day ago, every thing ſuddenly bore the face of War—'tis now all ſubſided—it was occaſioned by the French equipping a Fleet, which they intended to ſend into the Mediterranean to wait upon the Ruſſian Fleet.—We immediately equipped, and the French, as immediately, promiſed to diſarm.—So it reſts—yet there are many who think the Summer will produce ſome new Alarms at leaſt; for all the Northern Powers ſeem in agitation, and ſuch agitation is not uſually calmed without loſs of Blood."

We hear from Douglaſs that laſt Friday 7-night, at 12 at Night, the Pot-Aſh Works with a Quantity of Pot-Aſh therein, a Warehouſe adjoining, a Dwelling-Houſe with all the Furniture, and Shop of Goods adjoining, with a large Quantity of Engliſh and Weſt-India Goods, and Braziery Ware, belonging to Dr. William Jenniſon, of Mendon, was conſumed by Fire, the Family having but little more than Time to eſcape with their Lives, and a ſmall Matter of Cloathing: It is ſuppoſed the Fire began in the lower Part of the Works, but was not diſcovered till the whole Building was in Flames, and was immediately communicated to the other Buildings by a Caſk of Powder which was in the upper Part of the Works.

Edward Bacon, Eſq; is appointed Colonel of a Regiment in the County of Barnſtable. Alſo, *David Ingerſoll*, Eſq; Captain of a Company of Cadets, at Great-Barrington, with the Rank of Major.

On the 28th of May laſt died on his Paſſage from New-Providence to this Place, Mr. *Shrimpton Hutchinſon*, jun'r. aged eighteen Years, youngeſt Son of *Shrimpton Hutchinſon*, Eſq; of this Town: He was a young Gentleman of an uncommon Genius for Painting; and it is thought by good Judges, had his Life been ſpared a few Years, he would have equall'd if not excelled moſt, in that Art.

☞ See Verſes on him, pa. 323.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.

The Orphan houſe in Georgia, was conſumed by lightning, on Sunday the 30th of laſt month. The circumſtances of this fire have been the ſubject of ſpeculation; perhaps ſome of our philoſophical readers may explain them. The houſe was defended by a large iron rod, with three points, which was inſerted five or ſix feet into the ground. During the fore part of the day, it thundered frequently, and during the whole afternoon, much lightning apptared in the clouds, but the report was not heard. About ſeven in the evening a ſmall blaze was diſcovered on the ridge of a houſe. It happened, though ſuch was very uncommon, that there was no body in or near the houſe but one gentleman and a ſick aldy, with an old negro man and two women. The activity and zeal of Mr. Eckles, the gentleman preſent, ſomehow ſupplied his want of help. By means of a ladder which he erected, he got on the top of the roof, and by the aſſiſtance of the negro man, had nearly ſurrounded the flame, when without any diſcoverable cauſe, the negro tumbled headlong and diſlocated his neck. All was confuſion; and by the time Mr. Eckles had rendered the poor fellow the neceſſary aſſiſtance, the fire was beyond the power of reſtraint. Mr. Eckles then addreſſed himſelf to ſaving lady Huntingdon's papers, and the moſt valuable furniture; and ſuch was his fidelity in his ſervice, that every ſhift of his own cloathes, the ſhirt on his back not excepted, ſubmitted to the flames. Two ſmall wings, which ſtood at a diſtance from the large building are yet ſtanding, though the heat was ſo intenſe as to melt down the glaſs in one of their windows. As it is generally thought that more heat is required to melt glaſs than to kindle wood, alſo, that a houſe is very ſecure from moderate lightning, when armed with a large iron rod, the above facts ſeem the more extraordinary.

[illegible] (as it now ſtands) for the Benefit of the Province.

JOHN ERVING, per Order.

☞ The Sale to be on the Spot.

Boſton, July 5. 1773.

New Auction-Room, Cornhill.

To-Morrow Morning, at Ten o'Clock,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the New Auction-Room, Cornhill,
A great Variety of GOODS.

——Among which are——

A fine Aſſortment of Patches, Chints, Callicoes and Printed Linens, beautiful Copperplate Furniture for Beds and Curtains, Bengalls, Iriſh Linens, Lawns, Cambricks, Silk Gauzes, Ribbons, ſtamp'd and check'd Linen Handkerchiefs, black Gauze ditto, Tapes, colour'd and white Threads, Cotton, Thread & Worſted Hoſe, Breeches Pieces, Caſtor and Felt Hats, ſuperfine and other colour'd Broad Cloths, Manchester Velvets, Twiſt & Mettal Buttons, ſilk Twiſt, black ſilk Crape and Allopeens, Grizets and Muſſinets, Camblets, Ozenbrigs—Some Silver Watches, &c &c. &c.

The SALE will begin preciſely at TEN o'Clock.

WM. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At *RUSSELL*'s Auction-Room,
In QUEEN-STREET,
A Variety of GOODS,

——*Among which are*——

Callicoes, printed Linens, 3-4th, 7-8th, yard-wide and Apron width Checks, 3-4th, 7-8th and yard wide Iriſh Linens, fine Broad Cloths, pink, cloth-colour'd and black Caſſimancoes, Camblets, Silk & Linen Handkerchiefs, black Paduſoy Ribbons, Mens and Womens Hoſe, Breeches Patterns, &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Wedneſday next—TEN o'Clock.

TO BE SOLD,

At the *Black Boy* and *Butt*, in Cornhill,
By *Jonathan Williams*,

A few Caſks of Sherry & other Wines uſually imported into this Market, by ſmall Quantities neat and good.——Alſo, good Cyder by the Barrel or otherwiſe, and empty Caſks.

For *CAPE-FEAR*,
The Brig HERMOINE,
DONALD TRAIL, Maſter,

Will ſail in Ten Days.——For Freight or Paſſage apply to PETER HUGHES, at his Store in King-Street.—— *Boſton, July 1ſt, 1773.*

For *ST. ALL.*

The Brig *Leopard* is to ſail in ten Days; any Perſons that incline to have WINE brought from thence on Freight, may apply to *Peter Frye*, at Salem, or to *Joſeph Pierce* the Maſter, on board ſaid Brig. *Salem, July 3. 1773.*

Wanted in a Gentleman's Family, a Woman of a good Character, that underſtands Cooking, and taking Care of a Kitchen; ſuch a one may hear of a Place by enquiring of the Printer.

At the Neat Sterling Coſt.

TO BE SOLD by

William Wingfield,

At his Shop near the Conduit in Union Street,
A great Variety of very rich and faſhionable SILKS; the Particulars too many to numerate in an Advertiſement.——Brocaded Silk Shoes, ſprig'd Muſlin & Lawns, Genoa Velvets, and Dutch Velvets, Bruſſells Lace, Copperplate Furniture Silk, Ruſſel and Callimancoe Quilts.

At the ſame Place may be had,

A Variety of Engliſh & India Goods, ſuitable for all Seaſons, as uſual, very cheap for Caſh only.——

Henry Laughton

Has Imported by the Capts. HOOD & HALL from LONDON, and ſells at his Shop the Corner of School-Street, near the Old South-Meeting, very cheap for Caſh,

A Variety of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon,

——*Among which are*——

Superfine Broad Cloths, German Serges, Duroys, Sagathies, colour'd Pillows, Jeans and Thickſets, India Nankeens, Cotton Denims, India Dimity, Cotton Corduſoy, Velvet and Velverets, Calicoes, Ginghams, and Penſaſoons, Perſians, black Alamodes, ſtrip'd and check'd Silk Damaſkes, ſattinet & Lorettoes, ſtrip'd & plain Gauze, Cat Gut, plain and trip'd black & white Sattins, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Muſlins, Cambricks, Lawns, Iriſh Linnen, Dowlaſs, Ruſſia Drab, Tavent Duck, Silk and Worſted Gloves and Mitts, Mens and Womens black and white Kid & Lamb Gloves, Mens Norway Hoſe ditto, Mens black, white & mixt Silk Hoſe, &c. &c. &c. Boys Cotton and Thread Hoſe, black and white Bland and Thread Laces, Nuns Thread, Ribbons, Ferrits, Pins.——

A great Variety of Gold & Silver Laces for Hats & Waiſtcoats, Ruſſian Bindings, Thread and Vellum, Frogs, Bands & Buttons for Hats, ſpangled & Baſket Coat and Waiſtcoat Buttons, with many other Articles——very cheap for Caſh.——

Beſt Heart and Club German STEEL.

The Ladies and Gentlemen in Town and Country, are reſpectfully informed, that with many other extreme good Pennyworths,

Enoch Brown

Has now ready for Sale, at his Store on the Neck,
A moſt elegant aſſortment of Iriſh Linnens,
Among which are ſome very fine.
Such as have Occaſion for that Article have now a fine Opportunity to ſupply themſelves.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr *Ebenezer Brown*, late of Cambridge, Victualler, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Elizabeth Brown*, Adminiſtratrix on ſaid deceaſed's Eſtate, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement. *Cambridge, July 2, 1773.*

WANTED, a lower Room and two Chambers furniſhed; or a ſmall Houſe, or half a Houſe unfurniſhed.——Whoever has ſuch to Let, may be informed of a Tenant by applying to the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A good FARM in *Greenwich*, in *Hampſhire* County, containing 150 Acres, beautifully ſituated in the Middle of the Town, within 60 Rods of the Meeting-Houſe, where two Country Roads meet, advantageous for a Tavern and a Country Merchant; there is none that trade in Goods in that nor two or three Towns adjoining; with a good Houſe and Barn, 40 and 30 Feet on the Ground, two Stories high; the Houſe well fix'd for a Tavern, and hath been this many Years occupied for ſaid Buſineſs.——Contains 30 or 40 Acres of good Intervail for Mowing, 70 Acres under Improvement for Mowing, Plowing, Paſturing and Orcharding, and may keep a good Stock and raiſe five hundred Buſhels of Grain annually. Whoever is diſpoſed to buy, may have it at a reaſonable Price, and have a reaſonable Credit for Part, if not the whole, on good Security.

Printing Ink by the Pound or larger Quantity, may be had at the *Heart & Crown.*

Aſſize of BREAD,—Wheat 6*s. per Buſhel.*

A 4*d.* White Loaf ſhould weigh	1 lb. 12 Oz. 8dr.
A 4*d.* Brick Loaf, - - - -	1 lb. 9 Oz. 8dr.
A 4*d.* Brown Loaf, 3-qrs. Wheat and 1-qr. Rye-Meal,	2 lb. 4 Oz. 0dr.
A 4*d.* Brown Loaf, not more than half Indian Meal,	3 lb. 0 Oz. 0dr.
A Biſket of a Copper Price, -	0 lb. 4 Oz. 12dr.

Allowance to be made for the drying of Biſket.

[*Publiſhed June 30. 1773.*]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*, JULY 3. 1773.

ENTERED IN.

Whitney, St. urgis and Squier from New-Haven; Allen from Maryland; Rogers from Philadelphia; White from N. Carolina; Laba from Halifax; Atkins from Barbados; Turner from Martinico; Ham from Turks Iſland; Huſſey from Tortola; Furnald from Granada & Salteruda; Purbeck from Guadaloup; Bartlet and Ingerſol from St. Lucia; Nicholſon from Cayenne & Surinam.

CLEARED OUT.

Thorpe, Burroughs, Howley, Olds, Wiſſon & Brooks for New Haven; Miller and Higgins for New London; Somes for Nova Scotia; Athins and Hogan for Newfoundland; Avery & Belton for Weſt Indies; Willis for Surinam; Tiley for Eſquibo; and Dunn for Africa.

—ved under Cobham, [illegible] ſee Verſes, p. 2. Barrimacths Letter, pa. 209. Ilpa. 2 Supl.

NEW RICE.

A Quantity of choice new RICE,
Just arrived, TO BE SOLD at

Thomas Walley's

GROCERY STORE, Dock-Square.
Where he has also to Sell,
Choice three threaded Sein Twine,
Best BOHEA TEA, in Chests and Half Chests,
Imported in the last Ships from London,
Also Hyson and Souchong Ditto, very best,
English single and double refin'd Loaf Sugar,
New England Ditto, Caſtile Soap,
Best English and New England Flour Muſtard,
in Pound, half Pound, and Quarter Pound Bottles,
Pepper, and Spices of all Sorts,
Best Marſeilles Oil in 12 Bottle Caſes, ſquare Bottles,
eſteemed preferable to any imported here,
Brown Sugars of all Qualities,
OATMEAL per Buſhel,
New Raiſins and Currants by the Caſk,
Best Indigo, Genuine Kippen's Snuff,
And all other Sorts of Groceries as uſual.
Alſo to be Sold at ſaid Store,
Best Dutch BEDTICKS, two Yards wide,
Bolting Cloths, from the coarſeſt Bran to the
fineſt Flour Cloth,
A few Boxes best *Spermaceti Candles,*
Alſo a Quantity of good CORN.

☞ Said WALLEY could engage, as many others do in their late Advertiſements, to ſell Cheaper than Cheap, and lower than — Body elſe, or that his Store is the Cheapeſt after all is ſaid and done, &c. &c. &c. (and with as little Meaning) but he rather chuſes to inform his good Cuſtomers and Others, that he will Sell at ſuch Prices as that both the Seller and Buyer may make a Profit.

NEW RICE

Just arrived, and to be Sold by

Joſeph Barrell,

By the Quantity, ſingle Caſk, or leſs,
At Store No. 3, on the Town Dock.
Where may be had in large or ſmall Quantities,
A general Aſſortment of GROCERIES,
Weſt India Goods, Iron Hollow Ware, and
Crockery Ware. ALSO,
A Quantity of excellent Barr-Iron, a few Dozen
of excellent warranted Scythes, choice Dumb Fiſh,
Pork, Hogs-Fatt, and white Beans.
All the above Articles to be ſold at the loweſt Rates for Caſh.

NEW RICE

TO BE SOLD, by

Joſhua Blanchard, jun.

At his Store on Dock Square, BOSTON.
ALSO,
Choice Cheſhire and Gloceſter Cheeſe,
Spices, Pepper, Ginger, and Allpice,
Best Turkey Figs,
Brimſtone, Allum, Copperas, Salt-Petre,
Bohea, Hyſon and Souchong Tea,
Durham Muſtard in Pound and half pound Bottles,
New Raiſins, Currants,
Redwood, Logwood, Cotton, Starch,
Loaf and Brown Sugars,
Florence Oil, Dumb Fiſh,
Split Peaſe, Pins, Slates, Sieve Bottoms,
Best French Indigo,
15 and 18 Inch Pipes, Leaf Gold, Sewing Twine,
Cocoa, Coffee, Chocolate,
Cream colour'd and Glaſs Ware, and many other
Articles, very cheap for Caſh.

Imported in Captains Folger and Coffin,
From LONDON, and to be Sold by

Peter Hughes,

At his STORE in King Street,
English Duck, Ozenbrigs and
Ticklenburgs, Dowlaſs, Broad Cloths, Friezes, Duffils,
Beaver Coatings, Callimancoes, Poland and common
Starch, Printing Ink, Writing Paper, 4d. 6d. 8d. and
10d Nails, Sheathing ditto, Shot, Barr-Lead,
Powder in Half and Quarter Barrels, Cod & Mackrel
Lines & Hooks, Sail & Whipping Twine, Half and
Quarter Boxes of 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Glaſs,
Single, Double and Treble refin'd Loaf Sugar, 12,
15, 18 and 21 Inch Pipes, Doctors Phials, Champain
Bowles in Hampers of one Groce each, Crates of
Earthen Ware, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves & Mace,
Durham Muſtard, White Lead, the beſt London
Porter in Hampers of 4 Dozen each, Yorkſhire
Ale, a few Coils of Engliſh Cordage.

Just arrived, and TO BE SOLD,
On board the Brigantine Hermoine, Donald Tevill, Maſter,

CHOICE Newcaſtle COALS,

Champain and Common Quart BOTTLES.
Enquire of PETER HUGHES,
At his STORE in King Street.

John Cunningham

Would inform his Cuſtomers and Others,
That he has to Sell at his Shop, the Second North of School Street
A great Variety of Engliſh and India
GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, by Wholeſale and
Retail, which he is determined to ſell at ſo very
low a Rate, as can't fail of giving Satisfaction to
the Purchaſer.

Andrew Newell

Mathematical Inſtrument-Maker,
Who ſerved his Time with the late Mr *Dupee,*
and ſince had the Advantage of improving
under the beſt Maſters in LONDON.
At his SHOP in King-Street, Boſton, New-England,
Imports, Makes, Mends, and Sells,
All Kinds of Mathematical Inſtruments, in the
various Branches of Navigation, Menſuration,
Guaging, Surveying, &c. with Books of Inſtruction,
and Stationary of all ſorts, &c. &c. &c

On Monday laſt his Excellency ſent the following MESSAGE to both Houſes, viz.

"*Gent'lemen of the Council, and*
of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

"THE Secretary has laid before me a number of engroſſed bills, in which you have made an alteration in the uſual form of inſerting the year of the King's reign.

"I am not only averſe to innovations, unleſs a manifeſt reaſon can be given, but I am alſo reſtrained by my inſtructions from conſenting to any bill of an unuſual and extraordinary a nature without a ſuſpending clauſe.

"I muſt deſire you to reconſider this matter and to cauſe your bills to be prepared in a form which has not only been conſtantly practiſed in this government, but as I have reaſon to think in moſt parts of his Majeſty's dominions.

T. HUTCHINSON.

"*Province Houſe,*
June 28, 1773."

To which the HOUSE immediately ſent the following Anſwer.

"*May it pleaſe your Excellency,*

"The houſe have read your meſſage juſt now laid before them, and cannot but wonder that you ſhould conſider the bills that have paſſed the two houſes as of an extraordinary nature, merely becauſe the words expreſſive of the year of the King's reign are in plain Engliſh inſtead of the Roman language as uſual, or that your Excellency ſhould think yourſelf reſtrained by an inſtruction from conſenting to them.

"It is immaterial to the houſe, and therefore if your Excellency thinks proper to order the bills to be laid before us, we will, to gratify your Excellency, recede from that which you are pleaſed to ſtile an innovation."

Lisbon Wine,	Carolina Pink Root,
Teneriffe Ditto,	Choice Indigo,
Loaf Sugar,	Best Flour Muſtard,
Weſt India Rum,	&c —&c.—&c.

SOIL SKINS.

A ſmall Parcel of the beſt *Newfoundland*
SOIL SKINS,
To be Sold on very eaſy Terms by
FRANCIS JOHONNOT,
At his Diſtill-Houſe, South-End, BOSTON.

Frederick William Geyer

Has for SALE
Choice Madeira WINE by the Pipe,
Half-Pipe or Quarter Caſk, very cheap for Caſh only.

Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES.

Juſt arrived, a large Aſſortment of *Nova-Scotia* GRINDSTONES, to be Sold exceeding cheap, by HENRY BASS, at his Store the Head of Greene's Wharf, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.
—Great Allowance to thoſe who purchaſe to ſell again.

At the Iriſh Linnen Warehouſe,

King-Street,
Is juſt Imported from the NORTH of IRELAND,
A large and genuine Aſſortment of
LINENS of all Widths from 1 to 7/. ſterl. per Yard:
Thoſe Goods come from 15 to 20 per Cent cheaper
than laſt Year, and will be ſold in the like Proportion
cheaper at the Warehouſe; a great Variety of
the moſt faſhionable printed Muſlins, Calicoes,
Cottons, Linens, &c.—A compleat Aſſortment of
Manchester Linen, and Cotton Checks, Damaſk and
Diaper Table-Cloths of all ſizes, Napkins, and
Toweling, Huckaback, &c.—Iriſh and Ruſſia
Sheeting, of all Prices, 30 Pieces of ſuperfine Linens
from 3/6 to 5/9 per Yard, will be Sold at prime Coſt.

Frontineac Wine

By the Caſe or Leſs, ſo very fine that it will recommended itſelf, free for Conſumption, having ſuffer'd the Penalty of the Law on Importation.—With every Kind of GROCERY that is uſually wanted in the Family Way, & ſome Weſt India Goods.

Sold at Mrs. *Sheaffe's,*

North Corner of Queen-Street,
Who will be extremely obliged for the Favors of her Friends, and will engage to Sell to them as Cheap as can be bought in Town.—
Many of the Articles Mrs. *Sheaffe* imports herſelf.
Among her Aſſortment are,

Flaſk Oil,	Double & ſingle Loaf Sugar,
Capers,	Brown Sugars of every Quality, by the
Olives,	Barrel or leſs,
Anchovies,	Green Teas very fine,
Red Herrings,	Bohea Tea,
Citron,	Superfine & Common Flour, any Quantity,
Prunes, Figs,	at the ſame Rate the other Importers ſell at,
Currants,	Philadelphia Ruſk in ſmall Caſks,
Raiſins in Caſks	Coffee by the Hundred or l
and Jars,	Chocolate and Graffee,
Almonds,	Spices of every Kind,
Candles,	Split Peas by the Buſhel or le
Plumbs and	Rice, Ground ditto,
Almonds,	Very fine Muſtard,
Barley,	Cayenne Pepper, Baſket Sa
Oil,	Race and ground Ginger,
& Hard Soap,	French Indigo, none better,
's Snuff,	Starch, Brimſtone, Allum,
Corks,	Copperas, Redwood, Logwood,
	15 and 18 Inch TD Pipes,
Cards,	An Aſſortment of Glaſs & China Ware.

Strangers from the Country may be ſupplied at the loweſt Prices and their Favour of their Cuſtom always acknowledged.

ODS at the Sterling Coſt.

William Gale

equaints his Cuſtomers and Others,
he is now ſelling off his GOODS at the
g Coſt—at his SHOP oppoſite the Poſt-Office
rnhill, BOSTON.

BOOKS.

ames Foſter Condy

Imported in ſeveral of the laſt Veſſels from LONDON,
Collection of the moſt eſteemed
KS, which with his former Collection makes
very large Aſſortment—in Law—Phyſick—
y—Divinity—Claſſicks—Navigation—
ndry—Agriculture, &c.—
ALSO,
rge Collection of Plays, Childrens
Chapmen's Books, Bibles of every Size and
ty, Pſalters, Primers, Spelling-Books, and
Books, Grove on the Sacrament, Doddridge
y Religion, a Poem entitled the Grave, Reco
from Sickneſs, Smith's Eſſay, Diſſenting Gen
's Anſwer, Town and County Officer, &c.
Stationary of every Kind.
ALSO,
...ſcopes, Microſcopes, Hanging and
Pocket Thermometers, 3 Inch Pocket and mounted
Globes, 1½-Inch Globes, Candle Screens, Gunter
Scales, Money Scales, Mathematical Inſtruments,
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Prints, a Barometer, large and ſmall Proſpective
Glaſſes, &c. &c. &c.
Which will be Sold upon the loweſt Terms, at his
Book-Store in Union-ſtreet, directly oppoſite the
Cornfield—BOSTON.
N. B.—Neat Paper Hangings, Cheap.

WHEREAS the Snow OWEN, *Archibald Brown,* Maſter, ſailed from Halifax on the 20th Day of December, 1772, bound for Liverpool, in England, and hath not been heard of ſince: the Chief of her Cargo was Oil and Lumber, the Oil being in large & ſmall Caſks, mark'd W O 1 to 290: As there is ſome Doubt whether the ſaid Veſſel was Foundered at Sea or Caſt away on this Coaſt:—This is to acquaint all Maſters of Veſſels, Coaſters and other Perſons, who can give certain Intelligence of ſaid Veſſel's Arrival at any Port in Nova-Scotia, New-England, New York, Pennſylvania, and the Weſt-Indies, or ſhall find, take up and produce one or more of the above mentioned Caſks of Oil, which can be known to have been Part of the Cargo of ſaid Veſſel, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded for the Information, excluſive of the Salvage they may be Intitled to by Law, upon whatever Part of the Veſſel or Cargo may be taken up or ſecured; by applying to JOHN KIRBEY, Merchant in Halifax, Nova-Scotia, or the PRINTER hereof.

Thoſe Perſons indebted to the Inſurance Office kept by the Subſcriber, whoſe Premiums have been due Twelve Months, will be ſued to July Court, unleſs prevented by immediate Payment.
June 12. 1773. *Nat. Barber.*

BOSTON Printed by T. & J. FLEET.

V Hah! Hah! For proof ſee his Letters, page, 1144,—Index, under Hutchinson.